





**THE DAILY and WEEKLY HERALD** has more than double the circulation of any other paper published in Southern California. Business men recognize it accordingly as the best advertising medium South of San Francisco.

FRIDAY,.....APRIL 21, 1876.

## NEWS OF THE MORNING.

The San Francisco Democratic Convention held Wednesday was the largest and most influential ever held in the State. The resolutions for hard money were adopted with great unanimity. Two-thirds of those present favored the nomination of Gov. Tilden for President, but there was no formal expression of this preference.

A telegram from Constantinople says that in the attempt to revivify the Bosphorus was compelled to retreat, after reaching Prejeka.

Mrs. David Dudley Field died at Baltimore on Wednesday.

A Grabov special says that the insurgents drove Mukhtar Northward and overtook him. A fresh engagement was fought.

A Paris correspondent says that the Bourse was convulsed at the close yesterday by the news that 7,000 Montenegrans had joined the insurgents.

A telegram from London dated yesterday announces the death of Lord Lytton. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Robert Fernal has been appointed Judge of the new Criminal Court, at San Francisco.

Drs. Toland and Shorb testify that Chinese immigration is demoralizing to society.

The troubles on the Rio Grande still continue.

Don Pedro arrived at Omaha this morning and took a view of the town.

The Nebraska Democratic State Convention has adopted a hard money platform and elected Dr. G. L. Miller, Dr. A. Beard, G. B. Schofield, Cætan Toharman and Chas Mc Donald to the St. Louis Convention on.

The last session of the Legislature passed 1,443 bills 691 of which were presented to the Governor, and of these 585 received his signature.

The little unpleasantness in which President Grant appears to be just now involved is detailed in another column, and will be found interesting reading.

The Evening Republican has enlarged to the size of the Daily Herald and presents a very neat appearance. The editor announces that the price of the paper will remain at fifteen cents per week. The Republican is by far the cheapest and best evening paper published in this city.

It is stated that 135 votes sold in Woonsocket, R. I., at the recent election for an aggregate of \$2,000. If votes are worth this sum in Rhode Island what are they worth in a State where the two parties are nearly even in strength?

Of those who have read the Act creating a Board of Public Works in this city we have not heard of a single taxpayer that objects to the law. The objection, so far as we can learn, comes from those whose names do not appear on the tax roll and who never of their own free will and accord contributed a single dollar to the funds of the city. The universal verdict is that however defective the law may be and however imperfectly it may be administered it cannot but be an improvement on the old system of red tape circumlocution and a great deal of money for a very little service. But the law is not defective and there is no danger of it being carelessly administered. It will not be long before the few opponents it now has will be numbered among its warmest supporters.

With one exception the street car lines of San Francisco have increased the fare from five to six and a quarter cents. Of course much dissatisfaction follows. Five cents per fare is enough and the people have it within their power to compel the street car companies to reduce the rate to that figure. The process is simple and efficient—walk. The profits of street car companies is on short travel. Few people ride from end to end of the line, and a large proportion do not travel half that distance. Let those who wish to go but three or four blocks walk and the companies will soon find their receipts falling off so rapidly that they will be glad to return to the old rate of five cents. Those who travel a long distance will be compelled to ride but the number is proportionably small and the profit on their fare very light. Walk and the increased fare will neither deplete your purse nor fill that of the street car company.

## Silver.

NEW YORK, April 20th.—The Sub-Treasury has been besieged all day by applicants for silver for the redemption of currency. Four clerks were employed in paying out silver. About \$10,000 in silver was paid out. The Comptroller of Currency to-day sent his permission for the Bank of the State of New York to resume business.

**Vice Consul and Others.**  
WASHINGTON, April 20th.—The President has recognized Frederick Lewis as Vice Consul of Her Britannic Majesty at Pensacola, and A. S. Lawrence as Consul General of Hayti at New York.

Ex U. S. Commissioner of the general land office, Willis Drummond, and ex Chief Clerk W. W. Curtis have been arrested here by the U. S. Marshal of the U. S. Court.

## Probably a Canard.

WASHINGTON, April 20th.—It is rumored that ex-Attorney General Williams has given evidence implicating President Grant in the disbursement of Secret Service money. The report is generally disbelieved here.

## President Grant Using the Public Funds for Election Purposes.

## Williams Makes a Clean Breast of It.

NEW YORK, April 20th.—The World's Washington correspondent publishes the following: Important and trustworthy evidence directly implicating the President of the United States in the illegal and corrupt use of the public money was taken to-day before the Committee on the Department of Justice, and from no less a person than an ex-member of his Cabinet, ex-Attorney General George H. Williams, who, in fact, shields his illegal conduct behind a written order of the President. In a word, it involves the payment out of the secret service fund of an order of Grant's for \$2,000 to aid in carrying the elections in the State of New York in 1871-72-73. All of this money was paid to the notorious John J. Davenport, who was chief Supervisor under the enforcement act, but who does not receipt for it in a single instance as an officer of the government, but simply as John J. Davenport. In one case he merely gives his own due bill for the payments made to him in an official capacity. All are duly receipted and audited in the Treasury, and in correct form and legal account. This corruption and for political purposes was gobbled from the secret service fund. Attorney General Williams says he was first called upon to pay Davenport \$6,000 in 1871. He hesitated to use the public money in that way, and called upon the President, who, after a brief conversation, ordered its payment by written order. In the Fall of 1872, when the last presidential election was held, \$20,000 was ordered to be paid to Davenport—the Attorney General testifying that, in each instance, he received the verbal order of the President before turning over the money. Last Fall \$6,000 more were paid, when Williams had remonstrated against it. The largest payment was for the election in 1872, when Grant ran against Greeley. The President said Davenport was engaged in a great work up there.

**HE MUST HAVE THE MONEY.**  
When pressed by the committee as to the corrupt and illegal use of this fund, Attorney General Williams evaded and dodged, and seemed reluctant to tell, though not so willing, after all, to protect the President. This corruption fund was paid on the order of the President to Whitley, and by letter to Davenport. Whitley produced to-day to the committee Davenport's voucher for every cent, and Williams corroborated him in that and other respects.

The Herald's Washington special says that astounding developments were made to-day by testimony involving in a very painful manner President Grant. The story confirms the charges made in New York in 1872, that the administration had interfered with the corruption in the elections of that year.

**HERE FOLLOWS THE EVIDENCE.**  
And a story substantially like that just sent to the World. The Herald's Washington special adds that the President will probably be subpoenaed before the committee to answer these questions for himself. During the course of the examination of Williams he was asked what conversation passed between himself and the President when the latter ordered the first payment of money to Davenport, the object of the question being to draw from the witness that he had, as a law officer of the Government, advised the President that such payment of money was illegal; but the witness answered that he could not recollect especially what the conversation was. When the question was put in a more leading way—almost directly, in fact—he still failed to recollect what had been said. The question whether the Committee shall call the President before them or not, and in what manner they will question him, will probably be discussed to-morrow. Presidents Jefferson and Lincoln appeared before Committees of Congress to testify; and Grant, it is believed, desires to appear, and will come as soon as he is summoned. On the Black Friday investigations the Committee sent him a copy of the testimony, and requested him to send in such answers as he chose to make. It is said there has been uneasiness in administration circles for some days about the coming and embarrassing developments.

**THE COMMITTEE.**  
Has only begun the investigation of what has been done at different times with the Secret Service Fund in the Department of Justice. They are said to be on the track of other expenditures not different in kind from this; made in New York, but in the aggregate very largely exceeding in amount. There are fifteen or twenty receipts to Whitley from Davenport, amounting to \$40,000, and letters from the Attorney General and Davenport. Williams gave directions to Whitley as to the disposition of the money, which were to give it to Davenport. Some of the documents are already in the hands of the Committee, and the money was paid from the office. The money was paid in sums varying from \$10,000 to \$50,000 each time. Williams says he was ordered to have it paid to Davenport by the President. Twenty thousand dollars of this money was paid to Davenport before the election in 1872. The witness did not seem inclined to give the facts, but they were forced out of him, and when he saw that they had the letters, he gave them.

The World says editorially: "The most melancholy news which it has ever fallen to our lot to give before the public, hardly excepting the assassination of Lincoln, is that which we publish this morning, reciting the political and moral suicide of

## PRESIDENT GRANT

In the use of the Secret Service money as an election and corruption fund for his party's benefit and his own re-election. His agent was the notorious John J. Davenport, and the money was spent in defrauding the New York City Democracy out of their rights at the ballot-box. The proofs exist in Davenport's individual receipts—not his receipts as an officer. The witness is ex-Attorney General Williams. Not even Belknap's crime envelops the administration and the Republican party in so black an infamy. What course will be taken by the House upon this terrible exposure we will not now presume to suggest or say. Were the term of the President beginning instead of drawing to a close, his impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors would be an imperative duty. As it is, perhaps the sounder judgment will be that, for the sake of his former services to the State, he be spared that public pillory, and like that of Olive, his name suffered to pass into history, an attestation of the temperance of

the Democratic party and of the magnanimity of the Republic.

The Herald says, editorially: Scarce a day has passed in these times of investigation but some reputation honored in the sight of the nation has been laid down in loathsome ashes at the merest touch. Since Belknap's infamy burst upon the country, and, indeed, long before, the vultures of corruption have been seen hovering and circling about the President, not a large majority have charitably hoped and believed that, near as the taint of evil came to him, he at least might come out unscathed. It is to be feared this hope will prove fallacious.

**THE REVELATIONS MADE.**  
before the Committee of the House, investigating the expenditures in the Department of Justice, show the President to have been the author of a raid upon the Treasury whose unwarrantable shamelessness even the witness has not the courage to defend. This is a great blow to the President. As to Williams and Davenport, they have no characters to lose, that they would be likely to grieve over, or any one else for them; but to the President, who surely counts on a respected memory, this discovery must prove as great a shock as it will prove to the country at large.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent confirms the story briefly, but it was evidently too late for editorial comments.

The Sun has the story in full without comment.

The Times says, editorially, that Bristow is evidently coming to the front rank as a Presidential candidate. According to our Washington correspondent, he is on his track, watching his comings and goings, and persons who have gained undesirable prominence in connection with whisky trials and the safe burglary business are industriously spying into obscure corners of his history with the benevolent intention of proving him to have some affinity with themselves. Bristow has so far been fortunate enough not only to afford prompt and conclusive disproof of the charges against him, but he has also been able to confute the slanderous imputations before the Democrats, who were carefully nursing them, had time to give them to the world. The industrious accusers of the Secretary of the Treasury are doing substantial service to the Republican party. We wish that Blaine would imitate Bristow's promptitude and frankness in disposing of the charges which are so industriously circulated in regard to him. One of these charges has been but half executed and shows a tendency to stick. It is that for which Harrison, a Government Director of the Union Pacific railroad is responsible, and about which, it is alleged, the whole story has not been told. The report is ready to go before the Congressional Committee with his statement, and it is to be hoped that, some way or other, his accusation will be got out and fairly met by Blaine.

## PAID DETECTIVES

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## Latest Telegrams.

Dispatches of American Press Association by A. & P. Telegraph Co.

(SPECIAL TO THE HERALD.)

## PACIFIC COAST.

For Los Angeles.

CALIENTE, April 20th.—The Telegraph Stage on time with the following passengers for Los Angeles: M. Delaney, N. W. Steel, Mr. Griffith, Mrs. Snyder, W. Buck, Mr. Dominick, J. Smith, W. J. Hardy, T. Wice and child, J. H. Carter, B. Wells.

Weather clear, calm and warm.

San Francisco News.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20th.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Grangers' Business Association, was held yesterday for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and to receive the report of the old Board. After a very satisfactory report from the old Board they held an election for the directors which resulted as follows: D. Inman, G. P. Kellogg, Dr. Flint, R. C. Hall, J. C. Steele, T. Upton, D. Campbell, J. Lewellen, O. Hubbell, N. L. Overhiser and A. Adams.

Pursuant to notice that there was a meeting of boot and shoemakers at Irish American Hall, last evening. The meeting was called for the purpose of exposing those firms who have heretofore advertised the discharge of Chinamen and substitution of white men. The President then read Mr. Einstein of the firm of Einstein Bros., who it very soon transpired had managed to pack the meeting and advertise the great Chinese employment house to which he belongs. The house he said had been employing 150 Chinamen and they had discharged 50 of them and put white men in their places. In two or three weeks they would not have a Chinaman in the shop. Gallatin, a shoemaker who had applied for work pursuant to this advertisement, was promptly refused attempted to contradict this statement, but as soon as his object was made known he was promptly ordered to sit down, by the chairman, who evidently was an Einstein man. After some desultory talk, in which the Einsteiners had at all their own way, the meeting dwindled to nothing, pegging out without the ceremony of adjourning.

At a second meeting of the dissatisfied stockholders of the Leopold Mining Company, held last night, the committee was appointed to get stock in ninety days, balance one year. Interest at the rate of one per cent. Will be charged on deferred payments.

**Following are the Lots:**

Three lots fronting on Second street, 55x60 feet.  
Six lots fronting on Second street, 56x120 feet.  
Lots 11 12 13, block D, Mott Tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Lots 3 4 5 6 7 8, block G, Mott Tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Lots 12 14 15 16, block G, Mott Tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Lots 2 3, block F, Mott Tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Lots 9 10 11, block F, Mott Tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Lot 10, block H, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lots 12 and 13, block K, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lots 14 15 16, block J, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lots 11, 14, block I, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lot 10, block H, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lot 4, block I, and lot 1, block H, fronting on Hope street and Bunker Hill avenue.  
Lots 3 4 5, block B, fronting on Hill street.  
Lots 12 and 13, block B, fronting on Olive street.  
Lots 9 10 11, block A, fronting on Hill street.  
Three lots, 52x100 feet, block M, fronting on Fourth street.  
Two lots in Bellevue Terrace tract, fronting on Olive street.  
Three lots fronting on Cemetery avenue, 60x100 feet, 60x115 feet, fronting on Sand street.  
Also, all of blocks W and R, in the Mott Tract.

The best free long staple Southern wool commands 18 cents, but such lots are scarce. Light free wools of six and eight months growth are quotable at 16 cents, while heavy lots of that kind will not bring over 12 1/2 at 14 cents. The range for burly wools is from 10

to 15 cents as to quality. At the present time only strictly choice lots are in demand, other kinds being hard to sell, and within the past week prices have shaded off.

This morning, before the Internal Revenue office was regularly opened for business, Supervisor Hawley, Revenue Agent Crane, and a newly arrived agent, with an assistant, made a sudden appearance in the office of Internal Revenue Collector John Sedgwick and demanded the keys of the safe, to count the coin and stamps and examine the books. Sedgwick at once turned the office and its contents over to the agents. Examinations are usually made monthly, and although the Collector is never aware when the Agents intend to come, the usual course is to put in an appearance during business hours. Supervisor Hawley and his coadjutors are reticent about the matter, and the only information that could be learned from them was that they were making the usual examination of the Collector's accounts. It is surmised that the Agents acted on a suggestion from Washington, probably induced by the disclosures of the doings of the whisky ring. The Agents were at work this afternoon counting about \$1,000,000 in revenue stamps.

Another of the girls in the Valencia street school was suspended yesterday for complicity in the circulation of immoral papers. This makes 13 pupils in all suspended from the school for this offence. One of the girls who ran away from school when she found that an investigation was to be had has been committed by her father to a reformatory institution for one year, the evidence showing that she had become badly demoralized. It has transpired that the offensive literature circulated was of an extremely gross character.

At the Republican primary election to-day the anti-Custom House tickets were successful. In most of the precincts a very light vote was polled.

At a meeting of the State Medical Convention to-day, the Committee on nomination of officers and the Board of Examiners of the new law reported for President Dr. Chesney of Butte; first Vice-President, Dr. B. D. Deane, S. F.; second Vice-President, W. S. Hamlin, Yuba City; third Vice-President, Dr. Pond, Napafourth Vice-President, Dr. Todd of Stockton; permanent Secretary, Dr. Tyrrell of Sacramento; Treasurer, K. E. Oatman. Board of Censors, Dr. Tyrrell, Sacramento; Dr. Cushing, Oakland; Dr. Chesney, Sacramento, and Drs. Plummer and Crook of San Francisco. Next place of meeting, San Francisco. The Board of Examiners are Drs. Simpson, Gibbons Sr. and Bates of San Francisco; Dr. Babcock, Oakland; Dr. Montgomery, Sacramento; Dr. Orme, Los Angeles, and Dr. Robinson of Colusa. The report was accepted.

James Walker, the historical painter, and Paul Frenzing leave to-morrow for Southern California to make cattle studies during rodeo time.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## AUCTION SALE.

On Saturday, April 22d, 1876.

At the room of JONES & NOYES.

4 LOTS IN WASHINGTON TRACT

Size of lots, 58x150 feet each,

Between Fifth and Sixth Streets.

These lots are nearly level, and require no grading. Two blocks of six street houses. Water pipes all over the tract. To be sold on account of departure.

Terms Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.

E. W. NOYES, Auctioneer.

april 22

**J. W. POTTS**

Will resume the sale.

**At Public Auction**

—ON—

**Tuesday, April 25th, 1876**

At 11 o'clock A. M., on the grounds,

**OF ABOUT FIFTY**

Or the most desirable

**BUILDING LOTS**

In the city. These lots are on the hill,

**WEST OF FORT ST.,**

And are

Entitled to the Water from Mr. Beaudry's Pipes.

Located on Second, Hill, Olive

and Charity Streets.

**FINE VIEW, and STREETS ALL**

**GRADED TO THE LOTS.**

**TERMS:**

Ten per cent. on the day of sale; one-third on the delivery of the contract; one-third in ninety days; balance one year. Interest at the rate of one per cent. Will be charged on deferred payments.

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**JONES & NOYES,**

april 24 Auctioneers.

## NEW TO-DAY.

## TURN-VEREIN HALL.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY

Vocal and Instrumental

CONCERT,

Given to

PROFESSOR SCHAD.

—ON—

Wednesday Eve., April 19.

The best amateur musical talent in the city has been secured to assist Prof. Schad in the use of a Decker grand piano-forte.

Admission.....\$1.00

Reserved seats without extra charge can be secured at Lewin & Co's book store.

Tickets for sale in all the book and drug stores in the city, and at Patrick's music store, Spring street.

## GRAND BALL

—GIVEN AT—

Thompson's Hall, El Monte,

On the evening of

**MAY 1ST, 1876.**

Under the auspices of the

**EL MONTE BASE BALL CLUB.**

Committee of Arrangements:

M. F. QUINN, JUDGE MAYES,

GEO. R. GOODWIN.

Tickets.....\$2.50

Admitting gentleman and ladies.

april 19-td

## SANTA MONICA LOTS

—IN THE NEW—

## CENTRAL ADDITION

Are now offered to the public

## AT PRIVATE SALE

And intending purchasers are advised to make their selection of lots in this very desirable property as soon as possible.

**FIFTY-SEVEN LOTS HAVE AL-**

**READY BEEN SOLD.**

And the demand continues active. This Tract presents the advantages of

**SIGHTLY LOCATION,**

**CHOICE NEIGHBORHOOD,**

**ACCESSIBILITY TO SEA AND RAILROAD.**

**LOW PRICE, and**

**EASY TERMS.**

For Maps and full information given by the Los Angeles agents.

**BUTLER & SEVERANCE,**

april 19 Corner Spring and Temple Sts.

**Dr. CLARK'S**

**RATTLESHAKE OIL**

—AND—

**GATHARTIC BITTERS.**

**A Card to the Public.**

**THESE** Medicines, which are becoming so popular in the Southern portion of this State, are simply beating down all prejudice and opposition as regards their efficacy here, as they have been doing in San Francisco and other places. For virtuous, their irrefragable influences, surely and speedily effected, the most incredulous are at once shorn of their doubts. Those who have dreaded and suffered with those excruciating diseases,

Rheumatism & Liver Complaint,

May hail with joy the advent in their midst of these wonderful medicines, which the Doctor has labored for years to perfect, as a specific for the above diseases.

You that are suffering at once cease aside your prejudice, derived, and justify, from repeated failures. We ask that your hopes may revive, at least sufficiently to give this medicine one fair trial. We feel bound to do our duty, and in justice to Dr. Clark and the suffering thousands who may read this card, we the undersigned residents of this county and vicinity, most pointedly speak from experience, and we assert most emphatically the efficacy of the above medicines is irrefragable. Our friends, and even strangers, may ponder over these remarks, but if the candid truth from our lips rubs them of their incredulity sufficiently to place themselves, with kindling hope, under the treatment of Dr. Clark, with his celebrated Family Medicines, we will know that some good will accrue from our efforts, and most heartily say

**God Speed the Right.**

(Signed)

Mrs. John Thurman, Sr., El Monte.

Mrs. Julia Miller, Downey.

Mrs. A. McQuay, San Bernardino.

Mr. East, Los Nietos.

Miss Anna Taylor, El Monte.

Parson Fuqua, Spadra.

Mr. Grider and wife, Los Nietos.

Judge Thomas Downey.







